THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Five Expert Groups had been for modernisation, technology up-gradation set up to prepare a package of proposals and accelerated growth of indusry in the following industrial sectors:

(1) Power Generating Equipment covering Turbines, Generators and Boilers.

(2) Electrical Equipment covering Electric Motors, Electric Transformers, HT Circuit Breakers and AC Drives.

(3) Machine Tool Industry

(4) Castings and Forgings

(5) Selected industrial machinery covering Metallurgical and Steel Plant Equipment. Mining Machinery, Chemical Machinery, Sugar Mill Machinery Paper Machinery, Rubber Machinery, Pakaging Industry and Textile Machinery Industry.

Their major recommendations are as follows:—

(1) Import of latest technology on a selective basis to up-grade existing technology.

(2) Strengthening of R&D through measures such as—

(i) import of equipment, newer types of raw materials and components for development of new products, at reduced import duty.

(ii) Weighted deduction for taxation for recognised in-house R & D units.

(iii) setting up of "Capital Goods Development Fund" for assisting upgradation of technology, manufacture of proto-types, setting up of demonstration projects and funding of development work.

(3) Reduction in import duties on capital goods required for modernisation and up-gradation of technology in order to minimise investment costs.

(4) Reduction in import duties on raw materials and components not produced in the country, in order to upgrade technology of the existing products.

(5) Easy availability of indigenous raw materials to the capital goods industry and the availability of such materials at international prices.

(6) Lower rate of interest on Term Loan for investment for modernisation of plant and equipment.

(7) Re-scheduling of loan repayments.

(8) Establishment of minimum economic size for certain products.

(9) Reduction in excise duty and sales tax for the capital goods industry.

(10) Association of Indian industry at the earliest stage of formulation of large value projects in order to identify the equipment which could be procured indigenously.

(b) and (c) Government have under their consideration a proposal for technological upgradation of some selected capital goods industries.

Steps to remove regional imbalance

1683. SHRI AJIT P. K. JOGI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) in view of the fact that the 'No Industry District' (NID) scheme has not succeeded in promoting the process of industrialisation of remote and backward tribal districts like BASTER and SARGUJA in Madhya Pradesh, whether Government propose to take any fresh initiatives to remove this regional imbalance;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, whether Government propose to take fresh initiatives now; and

(d) how many 'No Industry Districts' according to the reviews made by Government from time, fall in the category of districts which have failed to take the benefit of NID concessions as in (a) above and in which States are they located?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (c) Industrialisation of specific districts|areas is the responsibility of the State Government concerned. However, the Central Government gives over-riding priority in the grant of Industrial Licences and highest rate of Central Subsidy, especially for he Industrial Development of 'No Industry Districts'.

(d) Statement showing state-wise break-up of Letters of Intent|Industrial Licences issued during 1984 to 1987 (June) for No Industry District is enclosed. [*See* Appendix CXLIII, Annexure No 76].

Reservation of Posts for SC|ST in Public Sector Undertakings

1684. SHRI AJIT P.K. JOGI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the fact that the public sector undertaking are not following the directions of the Government in regard to the reservations of posts, in all categories, for members belonging to the SCs ad STs;

(b) what are the shortfalls in this regard in various categories viz. groups A, B,C, and D in the country;

(c) how do Government propose to eliminate this shortfall; and

(d) whether Government propose to take action against those who have, in various public sector undertakings, failed to meet this constitutional and governmental commitment?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) The reservation policy of the Government has been extended to the Central Public Sector Undertakings by means of Presidential Directives and these are complied with by the public sector undertakings. Complaints, if any, with regard to non-compliance of or deviations from the directives by public sector undertakings are looked into by the concerned administrative Ministries|Deptts. for such remedial action as may be required under the circumstances.

(b) Based on the information collected from 195 undertakings, as on 1.1.1986, the overall representation of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the services of public sector undertakings was 19.99 per cent and 9.15 per cent, respectively. The group-wise break up of the percentage of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes employees as on that date was as under:—

Group	Scheduled Castes (%)	Scheduled Tribes (%)
A	4.58	1.00
B	6.09	1.59
C	18.50	8.76
D (excluding sweepers)	30.75	17.00
D (Sweepers)	78.49	3.34
TOTAL (%) OF REPRESENTATION	19.99	9.15